Documentary films on national leaders and freedom fighters

74. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply to Unstarred Question 1486 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 9th May, 1986 and state:

(a) whether any criteria have been laid down for producing documentary films by the Films Division on national leaders/ freedom fighters; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI V. N. GADGIL): (a) and (b) No criteria as such have been laid down in this regard. However, production of documentary films on subjects of national importance is a part of the normal function of Films Division and various such subjects are identified from time to time. Films Division have, since its inception, produced and would continue to produce films on National leaders and Freedom Fighters. During 1983-84-85, Films Division undertook production of films on India's struggle for Independence. So far 36 films under the series which covered the period from 1857 to 1947 have been produced. 14 films in this series are at present in different stages of production.

Concurrent evaluation of IRDP

75. SHRI CHITTA BASU:

SHRI RAMKRISHNA MAZUMDER:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a report produced recently by the new system of concurrent evaluation of the Integrated Rural Development Programme has been made available to the Government of India:

(b) whether some disturbing results of the programme have been pointed out in the report; and

(c) if so, the action taken to correct the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI RAMANAND YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. Data/information for concurrent evaluation of IRD Programme are being collected every month since October, 1985. The main findings of the surveys upto March, 1986 have so far been brought out.

(b) According to the main findings of the survey of the concurrent evaluation of IRDP for the period October, 1985 to March, 1986, poorest of the poor have predominant coverage as compared to other groups of the poor. At the national level, as per records, 99 per cent eligible families had annual income between Re. 1/- Rs. 3500. Only 1 per cent families were having income between Rs. 3501/- to Rs. 4800/-. On the basis of the assessment of annual income of the family at the time of assistance, by the investigator, in about 7 per cent cases, the annual income of the family was more than Rs. 4800 which is the cut-off line for the purpose of identification. Regarding the mode of selection about 60 per cent beneficiaries were selected in the meetings of the Gram Sabha. About 35 per cent beneficiaries were selected by officials and the remaining 5 per cent cases were selected by others who include MP|MLA|MLC| Landlord Employer and fellow villagers/ neighbours.

About 78 per cent beneficiaries have found the assistance sufficient for acquiring their assets. The remaining 22 per cent cases did not find the assistance sufficient. Of these in about 14 per cent cases, the beneficiaries have met the balance money from their own resources and in the remaining 8 per cent cases, they have met it by borrowings. Of all the beneficiaries of the sample, about 26 per cent received working capital. About 40 per cent did not require any working capital. The remaining 34 per cent required working capital but did not receive it.

Further, in about 31 per cent cases, the repayment period was less than three years.